

## New drinking rules effective Monday

The new drinking regulations will become effective on December 15 unless there is an unforeseen delay, according to SGA President Kathi O'Neill.

This week SGA executive cabinet is taking steps necessary for implementation. On Monday exec met with residence directors, senior assistants, and administrative aides to explain the drinking regulations and answer questions about their interpretation. On Tuesday, exec took a survey of student representatives, who helped exec in anticipating questions about implementation and enforcement. On Wednesday, residential council and the Senate heard an explanation of the new rules.

Tonight members of exec will speak at residence hall meetings. (See schedule on page 2.)

The Chancellor presented the new regulations to the Board of Visitors at Saturday's meeting in Charlottesville. There has been no indication that the Board had any objection, officially, to the new rules.

The regulations are the same ones endorsed by the Senate, with the exception of a provision concerning open house. At the Chancellor's insistence, which exec accepted, students are prohibited from drinking in their rooms during Sunday afternoon Open House, when men are permitted to visit. The rationale for the provision was unclear. The Chancellor indicated that during open house hours, the entire residence hall will be considered public, including private rooms with no visitors.

# THE bullet

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## UVa Mobe leader says women could stop war

by Linda Cayton

"Women have great influence in ending the war in Vietnam, if they would only start using it. Women will have to realize what is happening . . . not just saying no but doing no." With these words, Steve Squire, co-chairman of Virginia Mobilization Committee, issued a challenge to a handful of MWC students at Thursday night's "Talk about the War" session.

Steve pointed to the effectiveness of women in the past in cases such as suffrage and prohibition. "They are the ones who see their lovers go off and not come back or come back warped. They suffer the effects of trying to raise children in a war torn country, or where children will not receive all possible benefits due to the economy of war," claimed Steve.

He added that it was time women started thinking in their

own terms, not listening to men, and telling people not to go. Steve said that it was up to the women to make "killing the unacceptable thing to do." Also, Steve attempted "to get a sober analysis of what the situation is . . . and what has to be done to end the war and bring about a change in priorities in the country so there will be no more Vietnams and no more wars."

In analyzing the war situation, Steve maintained that the issue was no longer one of Vietnam. He pointed out bombings of Laos and Cambodia, armings of dictatorships of Latin America and Portuguese in African colonies, and equipping of the Phillipine army.

"If the Soviets were doing anything like this anywhere else in the world, we'd be climbing the walls," Steve commented.

According to Steve, "we'd better start realizing that the U. S. does a lot of nasty things . . . You can still be the greatest

country in the world and do nasty things."

In his opinion, the American point of view towards the war could be wrong. He explained, "maybe they (North Vietnamese) are not the enemy. Maybe they are fighting for something very real to them, fighting to keep foreigners out of their country as we fought a war in 1812 to keep foreigners . . . out of ours."

In talking of ending the war, Steve admitted that he had no definite answers. However, one should be able to "question until one receives satisfactory answers or, in absence of satisfactory answers, work toward other courses."

"He added, "If a democracy must survive, we must work to help it change until it is what it should be."

Steve also evaluated last month's Moratorium activities in Washington, D. C. He commented, "We have learned that a lot of people marching doesn't change anything anymore . . . It's just a gimmick . . . If it doesn't change anything, why do it?"

As to further plans, he could only raise the question, "Where do we go from here?"

In terms of priorities, according to Steve, the U. S. is falling apart. Commenting on racism and violence, he questioned, "Can we wage war in Vietnam and expect peace here?"

Steve raised the question of the wisdom of blindly rallying behind our leader. He commented, "Hitler was a leader, so was Stalin . . . Your leader is a paid civil servant who works for you like a garbageman . . . only a garbageman doesn't live in as nice a house . . . The government is supposed to be us."

We must," concluded Steve, "end the war in Vietnam and, more importantly, end the policy which leads us into wars."



photo by Sheila Page

Susi Taylor, campus Moratorium chairman . . . with U.Va. organizer Steve Squire

(See page 2 for related story)

## Exec. discusses constitution change

A revision of the SGA Constitution and a plan for self-scheduled exams are the two major projects currently under consideration by SGA executive cabinet.

The proposed constitutional revisions are slanted toward making executive cabinet more effective, according to SGA President Kathi O'Neill. Among other things, the proposal would make the current exec-level positions of secretary and treasurer a paid student aide position. It is hoped that the changes will promote more efficient communication and action. Under the present system, exec officers have little contact with Senate committee chairmen, who are responsible for many areas of academic and social affairs.

Kathi says the changes look toward the concept of a unicameral system, and if enacted, they will make the transition to a uni-

cameral government easier. Kathi feels that a unicameral system would eliminate many of the disadvantages that student leaders recognize in the present system of student government.

The proposed constitutional revisions are still in the discussion stage in exec, but they will be ready for presentation to the Senate early next semester. Exec hopes to obtain ratification by the Senate, and the student body if necessary, before the SGA elections next spring.

A plan for self-scheduled exams is to be presented to the faculty in the near future. Details of the plan have not been finalized, but exec hopes to have it adopted by faculty and students by the end of the year. There is a possibility that self-scheduled exams will be enacted in time for second semester finals, pending decisive faculty action.



Mary Washington Library  
of the University of Virginia

Steve Squire of Virginia Mobe . . . plea for Moratorium support

# Emory moves adoption of Russian studies major

There was little action at the faculty's November meeting, but several motions were introduced for discussion and committee study.

Mr. Emory, chairman of the faculty Curriculum Committee, moved the adoption of a Russian Studies major, upon the recommendation of the Curriculum Committee. The motion will be acted upon at the next meeting.

Miss Finnegan, on behalf of the Committee on Instruction and Academic Excellence, moved that an instructor be given the option of waiving the final examination for students enrolled in a course for pass-fail credit whose work has been of high or above-average quality during the semester. Mr. Bulley said that he believed the motion to be substantive and moved that the matter be tabled until the next meeting. His motion carried.

## WAIVE FINAL EXAM

Mr. Pinschmidt moved that the following proposal be sent to the Committee on Instruction and Academic Excellence: that students maintaining a "B" average or above in a course be excused from the final examination in that course at the discretion of the instructor. The motion carried.

## FACULTY MINUTES

Mrs. Mitchell moved that the Committee on Faculty Organization and Procedures be asked to consider and to report at the next meeting on the following proposals: (A) that the minutes of faculty meetings be made public to the entire College community; or (B) that the secretary of the faculty be instructed 1) to record, as is presently done, the names or

official titles of those moving and seconding motions; 2) in reporting discussion; to record the substance of a speaker's argument but not the name of the speaker; 3) to record the official title of a speaker only when he is speaking in an official capacity; 4) to make such minutes public to the entire College community. The motion carried.

## ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Mr. Fickett commented on recent threats to academic freedom and moved the following resolution: that the Faculty General Cooperative Committee should reaffirm the concept of academic freedom as applied to this College community and suggest ways and means for its effective and total preservation and sustenance in the light of contemporary conditions. The Parliamentarian, Mr. Shaw, questioned the propriety of the wording, which he felt took action in the name of the committee. Mr. Fickett then asked that the resolution be slightly amended: that the Faculty General Cooperative Committee of Mary Washington College should consider the concept of academic freedom as applied to this College community and if appropriate suggest ways and means for its effective and total preservation and sustenance in the light of contemporary conditions.

The Parliamentarian, Mr. Shaw, questioned the propriety of the wording, which he felt took action in the name of the committee. Mr. Fickett then asked that the resolution be slightly amended: that the Faculty General Cooperative Committee of Mary Washington College should consider the concept of academic freedom as applied to this College community and if appropriate suggest ways and means for its effective and total preservation and sustenance in the light of contemporary conditions.

In addition, there were reports and announcements from the Library Committee, the Ad Hoc Committee on Curriculum Revision, the Self-Study Project, and the summer session director.



State YAF chairman John Kwapiz and campus official Tina Convery  
... 1000 signatures for the "Tell it to Hanoi" campaign

## YAF seeks anti-VC support

Spokesmen for Young Americans for Freedom, the nation's largest conservative youth organization, announced recently that they have initiated a nationwide campaign to mobilize support for President Nixon's determination to effectively combat communist aggression."

National vice-chairman, Michael Thompson, a graduate student at the University of Missouri, said, "We support the President's attempt to disengage American ground troops in Vietnam. However, we believe

that if the Vietnamese are to shoulder the major burden of the fighting, the United States should lift all military restrictions and allow the South Vietnamese to pursue a policy of victory when necessary."

"This may be the only way to bring about an honorable peace," said Thompson. "We would urge the President to set a deadline for meaningful negotiations by Hanoi. Beyond that deadline, the South Vietnamese should be allowed to use air and naval power effectively to win the war."

YAF also announced a petition campaign to call upon Hanoi to renounce military victory in the South. The petitions will be delivered to the North Vietnamese delegation in Paris.

The MWC YAF chapter circulated several of these petitions on campus and in the Fredericksburg community. They obtained more than 1,000 signatures, most of them at the Fredericksburg America Day rally, and the petitions were forwarded to YAF's national headquarters in Washington, D. C.

## Brown says "Bring Moratorium home"

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee has announced that one of its major efforts in December will be activity by students in their home towns during Christmas vacation. Activities suggested include canvassing neighborhoods, distributing leaflets to shoppers, organizing of high school students, sending delegations to elected officials, and holding vigils or processions on Christmas eve, one of the three Moratorium days this month.

Sam Brown, co-ordinator of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee said, "It would indeed be a tragedy to miss the opportunity to carry the anti-war movement from our university communities to our home towns. The work necessary to end the war in Vietnam cannot be restricted to the areas where we have already been active. We must 'Take the Moratorium Home for Christmas.'"

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee recently sent a special memo to its more than 3,000 campus organizers urging them to devote their attention to this effort. Students were encouraged to contact other students from their home towns now on other campuses. In addition, they should contact existing peace groups or sympathetic persons in home towns to bring them into the planning with the hope that the Christmastime effort could

have a lasting influence. Spokesmen for the Moratorium pointed out that many students will return to their towns again in January for between semester break and could expand upon the initial December activity then. Thus anti-war sentiment could be solidified or peace groups organized in many areas which have seen little anti-war activity to date.

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee sponsored the October 15 Moratorium, and the activities around the country on November 13 and 14. The Moratorium Days for December are the 12th, 13th and 24th. The entire focus for the month is on small scale, basically grassroots activity which will be modest in scope. On the 12th and 13th, canvassing and leafletting will take place in many cities and towns across the nation. In addition, town meetings are being held in some localities to discuss the effect of defense and military spending upon local needs.

Others are planning to visit the district office of their congressman to discuss his position on the war and to make clear that support in the 1970 election will be assured only if the congressman opposes the war.

On the 24th, activities centering on the Christmas theme of "Peace on Earth" are planned.

## Schedule

Betty Lewis	6:30
Mason	7:45
Spanish House	6:30
Marshall	7:45
Willard	6:30
Virginia	6:30
Tri Unit	6:30
Randolph	6:30
Jefferson	10:00
Westmoreland	6:15
Framar	7:45
Bushnell	6:30
Trench Hill	7:45
Brent	7:45
Russell	6:30

## Rights committee to consider joint statement

The Ad Hoc Committee on Student Rights, appointed early in the semester by SGA president Kathy O'Neill, has made preliminary organization plans to study the Joint Statement passed last year by Executive Cabinet.

Calling the Joint Statement invalid since it was never passed by the Senate, the committee is studying a Model Student Rights Bill formed by the American Bar Association, Law Student Division, and hopes to incorporate this and the basic ideas of the Joint Statement into a permanent Bill of Rights for MWC.

The committee has divided itself into subcommittees on such protests, publications, and similar areas for in-depth studies and will present a formal report sometime next semester. It also hopes to provoke more student awareness of rights.

Committee members include chairman Barbara Bingley, Kathy Bradford, Sue Cottingham, Aletha Daley, Robin Davidson, and Doralice Lipoli. The next meeting is scheduled for Dec. 17.

## AHCONE hears report on calendar alternatives

The Ad Hoc Committee on Degree Requirements and Reform of the College Calendar, in its third report, listed various alternatives for change that are now under consideration.

The committee, now known as AHCONE (Ad Hoc Committee on Nearly Everything), heard reports from its two subcommittees at the Nov. 19 meeting.

The subcommittee on the college calendar, chaired by Mr. Fickett, reported that it is making a thorough study of six systems. Although the subcommittee expressed preference for two of the alternatives, they did not recommend a specific system at the meeting.

There were four alternatives for a 9 month year: 1) a semester system (present system); 2) modified semester of 17 weeks each semester starting in early September and ending late in December, with a second semester from January to mid-May; 3) a term divided in three equal sessions of ten weeks each - fall, winter, and spring; 4) a term divided into three unequal sessions - 12 weeks, five weeks, and 12 weeks.

Two alternatives for a 12 month year were 1) a trimester system, with three full semesters of the same length as the present semester, September - December, January - May, and May - August; and 2) a quarter system, with four terms of 12 weeks with small vacations between each term.

The subcommittee on degree requirements presented a partial proposal which was discussed at length. However, contrary to rumor, no decision on the status of foreign language, mathematics, or any other sub-

ject in the projected proposal has been reached. Members of the subcommittee stressed their desire to strengthen individual departments and the total college program by reducing basic requirements. The subcommittee and the entire committee plan to continue the study of various proposals for revision of basic requirements within the larger scope of degree programs.

Mr. Van Sant, AHCONE chairman, announced that a third subcommittee to study possible revision in instructional methods has been created.

## Class Council to sponsor speaker

Class Council is planning to sponsor either Art Buchwald or Al Capp to speak on campus next semester, according to Senior class president Dinah McGuire.

The council has not been active this semester, Dinah says, because "anything we could do the classes are already doing or could do themselves."

"Also," Dinah continued, "the classes are our only sources of revenue, and with all of the class dances coming up I don't think they would be willing to contribute much money to any project we might want to sponsor."

Dinah says there has been some discussion among council members to do away with the council altogether, but the matter has been dropped for the moment. The council is composed of the presidents and vice presidents of the four classes, with the senior class president serving as council president.

# We are all niggers here

We are all niggers here. From the Chancellor to the most lowly of freshmen, we are slaves under a system that most of us are too blind even to recognize. Those among us who recognize it are too impotent to change it.

The students are the biggest niggers of all, of course. They complain about poor teaching, bad reading lists, busy work assignments, over-crowded classes, administrative in loco parentis, lack of meaningful student-teacher relationships, male chauvinism, dictatorial classroom situations, and a multitude of other grievances. They do nothing, how-

ever, to bring about significant change. Their minds are conditioned to obedience and acceptance. They fail to exert their enormous but unrecognized power.

There are countless examples of student acquiescence to authority in the face of conflicting interests. SGA's surrender to the Chancellor on the open house issue is a classic. Not only did they agree to the Chancellor's demands, they even wrote a statement saying they were proud of the "demonstration of what can be achieved through mutual consultation."

Students were allowed to sit on

faculty committees, but the outcome has been ludicrous. One student on the Instruction Committee proposed a resolution which the committee endorsed, but she was not permitted to know the results of the vote in the faculty meeting.

Students could gain a vote in all departments and use it to influence departmental decisions in course offerings and the hiring of new faculty, but so far the power has not been exercised.

It would be easy for students to bring about coeducation here, simply by bringing a lawsuit against the

(see EDITORIAL, page 4)



## Phased Viet withdrawal seen as best alternative

by Mimi Hearne, '71

Our generation has proven itself worthy of the epithet "peace loving." We are genuinely interested in burying the threat of thermonuclear weapons, and removing the word "war" from the languages of man. For this we are to be greatly commended.

We are now in the process of trying to bring peace to Southeast Asia, and to keep American men at home. There are four ways open to us: an immediate troop withdrawal, an escalation of the war leading to the defeat of North Vietnam, a holding war, or a phased withdrawal.

Many of us argue strongly for an immediate pullout (logistics would require a one year time table) but have we really considered the consequences, and the alternatives? An immediate withdrawal would mean that very few more Americans' lives would be lost in Vietnam, and that this country could return to a peacetime economy centered on solution of problems at home. However, an immediate withdrawal would also mean that South Vietnam would definitely fall to the Viet Cong, that thousands of innocent people would be mercilessly slaughtered, far more than now, and that other Southeast Asian countries which up to now have rested secure behind a U.S. shield would be left vulnerable to turmoil and insurrection. I am not arguing that it is right that we be the watchdog of democracy or the status quo, I feel that we should re-evaluate our commitments. But as a great power, we must behave responsibly. Eggs dropped on the ground, break; placed on the ground, they don't.

An escalation of the war is also unsatisfactory. Not only would many more American and Vietnamese lives be lost, but most probably we would end up trying a limited thermonuclear war, which in turn, would probably spark World War III. Our goal is not to conquer Southeast Asia, but to allow the people of South Vietnam a chance for self-determination.

A holding war such as we have been engaged in until recently

maintains South Vietnam as a separate country but is extravagant in its waste of human life and fails to achieve stability. It clearly falls short of being a satisfactory solution for our problem.

The option left is that of a phased withdrawal concurrent with peace talks, and that which the President has chosen. A flexible timetable based on the ability of the South Vietnamese to fight their own war, and on decreased enemy infiltration means that the Vietnamese must accept the responsibility for a solution to their war while Americans are still there and in Paris, and it also gives us leeway to defend our positions as we pull out. In taking this stance, we are fulfilling our commitment to the Vietnamese, but we are also saying that they must bear their own burden. If they do not, we are no longer morally obliged to defend them. We are also giving other Southeast Asian countries a chance to solidify their own bases of support to prepare for the day when the American shield has been removed. It is true that this plan will mean that more Americans will die in Vietnam than if we were to unilaterally and immediately withdraw. And there is a probability that the Saigon government will collapse. But Nixon's plan gives South Vietnamese a chance to emigrate to avoid slaughter, and it creates the possibility that South Vietnam will survive. But most important of all, we are taking action to see to it that Americans will not have to return to Southeast Asia; we are guaranteeing against thousands more American and Asian dead in the future.

In order for this country to achieve its ends, we must be united behind the President, but without denying to others the right to disagree. We are all working toward the same end, peace in the world. We must evaluate carefully all possible means and their consequences.

Let us all come together and work for peace, not an immediate and probably temporary peace, but a lasting peace.

## feedback

### War protesters: misled Americans

Editor:

I must sit down and say a few words about the November 10 issue of THE BULLET. Unfortunately, it is a most one-sided paper. I am only a subscriber but perhaps a few thoughts of mine could be expressed to you.

According to B. H., who wrote the editorial that appeared in this particular issue, she, along with thousands of other misled Americans, would have an immediate withdrawal of troops from Vietnam, no matter what the consequences. Do they really stop to think what would happen to the United States if this should occur? In 1964, North Vietnam's Defense Minister said, "If the special warfare that the United States imperialists are testing in South Vietnam is overcome, then it can be defeated anywhere in the world." And, in 1964, Ho Chi Minh said, "We have a Trojan Horse in America. We have friends in high places and in low. They are of immeasurable value to us in demoralizing and confusing the Americans. More power to them." President Eisenhower said, "The defense of freedom in South Vietnam is America's business. As Americans we cannot close our eyes and our hearts to the Communist effort to take over the world." President Kennedy said, "If the people of the United States place a greater value on something other than freedom, then one day the people will wake up and find that they have lost their freedom. Freedom from tyranny is fundamental for the man in New York and for the man in Saigon. America will not renege in its responsibility to defend and fight for the preservation of human liberty." President Johnson said, "Let no one think for a moment that retreat in Vietnam would bring an end to the conflict. The battle would be renewed in one country and then another . . . To withdraw from one battlefield means to prepare for the next."

Most Americans, including myself, hate war in any form. We desire peace, but we will never, at any time, undermine and destroy our Nation by settling for a peace at any price.

As you probably have concluded by now, I am over 30, a "square" and a member of the so-called "establishment." I am also a member of the "silent

majority" and an American who can no longer be silent.

(Mrs.) Marjorie J. Galt

### Help Biafra hope

Dear Editor:

Although the subject of Biafra has been neglected by the news media in recent months, we of the National State and Community Concerns Committee of the student Senate are very much concerned with sustaining interest and help in Biafra. We received a very favorable response to our May appeal, but the fact remains to be stressed that the people are still starving and are still in need of our help.

Currently Biafra is facing the problems of disease and malnutrition. Because of the blockades in this war-torn country it is very difficult for the Biafrans to receive supplies. In accordance with the drive of the National Biafran Relief Services Foundation, we are concentrating our campus drive on the collection of soap, yarn, and eating utensils. The soap will help to alleviate the problem of disease, while the yarn is needed to make clothing. To help the problem of starvation, we are addressing our drive for monetary contributions

to the Fredericksburg community.

During the month of December, soap will be collected at a designated booth outside of the "C" Shop in ACL. Students interested in helping with the drive may sign up here. Cannisters are also being placed in the dormitories for those who wish to support the drive with a monetary contribution. We would like to stress, however, that we do need the soap and would appreciate any contributions.

Maggie Davis '71

### Virginia gentleman: myth or reality?

Dear Editor:

I am writing an article about students here at the University, and whether the "Virginia Gentleman," as the student here is traditionally supposed to be, is only a myth. I would like to invite comments, opinions, and critiques of our behavior from your students who have dated U.V.A. students. I would appreciate any help the Mary Washington girls could contribute.

Michael F.E. Crossley

ED. NOTE: Please send your remarks to Mr. Crossley at: 611 Rugby Rd. 201A Charlottesville, Va. 22903

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# Board, Student Council clash on issues

By Donn Kessler

The University's Board of Visitors met with representatives of Student Council, The Cavalier Daily, the Honor Committee, and the Judiciary Committee Friday. The Board rebuffed two Council requests and leveled charges at The Cavalier Daily that it was not representative of student opinion, implying that some action would be taken to force the paper to conform to the Board's standards or cut off its subsidy from the Student Activities Fund.

While the Board was meeting with representatives of the Student Council Friday, over 50 students milled outside of Pavilion VIII in response to a Council request for a "visible show of support" for student representation at Board meetings and for increased efforts at equal educational opportunities.

In side the meeting were Bud Ogle, President of the Student Council and Paul Hurdle, the Council Vice President. About 1:30 p.m., Mr. Ogle and Mr. Hurdle came out of the meeting and moved to the steps of the Rotunda to tell the crowd what had happened inside the meeting.

## Little Business

Mr. Hurdle spoke to the crowd first and stated that the Board had conducted little business with the two student representatives

but had instead requested that if the students wished to speak to the Board, they should arrange for certain representatives of the student body to meet with Raymond Bice, Secretary of the Board, to arrange a meeting with the Board.

Mr. Hurdle stated that the Board had said that its Student Affairs Committee would meet with these students at an all-day non-deliberative meeting to hear student complaints if such a meeting could be arranged.

## Chicago Incident

Mr. Ogle then addressed the crowd and stated that this was a "depressing day for the Board, the world and the nation as events here are bringing down to a personal level what events in Chicago are indicating about where our society is going."

Mr. Ogle then referred to an incident occurring in Chicago and reported by The Washington Post about a police raid and shoot-out with Black Panther members in an apartment early that morning.

## Refused Signature

"The Board of Visitors," continued Mr. Ogle, "is supposed to be responsible to the wishes of the university community and for the policies of our community but when we asked them to sign a letter encouraging alumni to recruit women, poor whites, and blacks, the Board indicated that that was in the jurisdiction of the Office of Admissions and they refused to sign it."

Mr. Ogle then stated that misunderstanding was a result of the lack of communication between the students and the Board.

He ended by saying that "today's events only show what kind of University, what kind of world, and what kind of country we are living in."

Later, Mr. Ogle informed The Cavalier Daily of what had happened in the meeting with the Board. He indicated that Mr. Hurdle had asked the Board for better communication between the Board and the student body and that then he had spoken to the

## North American Student Association offers to Students and Pros.

Its Christmas program round-trip to London for \$180

also planned ski trips to Austria

Contact

**Susan Randolph**  
X 507

Board asking for an improvement in achieving equal educational opportunities at the University.

Mr. Ogle then said that he had asked the Board or individuals of the Board if they would sign a letter urging alumni to recruit more black students. Mr. Ogle stated that the letter had come from a suggestion of Mr. Fisher, a member of the University Alumni Association of Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. Ogle said that Mr. Fisher had told a University student that one of the reasons little black recruiting was done in Memphis was because many of the alumni just didn't know if the University was interested in black recruitment and admissions.

## The 'Bug'

Mr. Ogle also related a discussion between Dr. Harrison of the Board and himself. Mr. Ogle explained that after he had spoken on the need for better communication between the University community and the Board, Dr. Harrison had asked him if the listening device found in the last Board meeting was an indication of an effort for better communication.

According to Mr. Ogle, Dr. Harrison then asked if he knew who had placed the 'bug' in the meeting. He had replied that he did not know.

A list of proposals was also given to the Board by the Stu-

dent Council President. The list included those topics that the Student Council had recently recommended that the Board think about as they were items of discussion and interest of many students.

Mr. Ogle stated that the Board did not discuss the list with Mr. Hurdle or him but instead broke for lunch.

Earlier in the day, the Board had met with Charles Hite, Publisher of The Cavalier Daily and Robert Cullen, Editor of the paper.

Mr. Cullen explained that the meeting began with Frank Rogers, Rector of the Board, asking both him and Mr. Hite where they came from and "what prep schools we had come from." (Both are graduates of public high school.)

Mr. Rogers then questioned both students about their responsibilities on the paper and how the editorial staff was selected. (Editors are elected by a vote of the staff.) Mr. Rogers also asked if the manner of election was fair or if it precluded a clique that ran the student subsidized paper.

## Representative

He was told that, in general, ability rather than ideology was the major consideration in these elections. The yearly changes in editorial policy were offered as proof of this contention.

According to Mr. Cullen, Mr.

Walker Johnson of the Board then said that there had been numerous complaints that the Cavalier Daily was not "representative" in its news coverage or in its editorial policy. Mr. Cullen stated that Mr. Johnson never defined what he meant by "representative," nor did he specify the origin or number of the complaints.

Mr. Cullen then stated that Mr. Rogers told Mr. Hite and himself that the Board did not feel that The Cavalier Daily was representative of the "majority of student opinion."

Mr. Rogers then stated "You understand that we don't want to impose censorship upon you," but he maintained that the Board has a "legal liability" for what is printed in the paper since it is subsidized by funds collected and disbursed by the Board.

## Subsidies

Mr. Rogers was also reported to have implied that the Board was forming an opinion that the paper should either give up the Student Activities Fee subsidy or else it should submit to some sort of control.

Mr. Rogers indicated to Mr. Hite and Mr. Cullen that the Board had decided upon no policy as yet.

(Reprinted from The Cavalier Daily, Dec. 8, 1969)

## editorial

(from EDITORIAL, page 3)

College. ACLU is eager to handle the case, and it is certain that the Chancellor would capitulate. Even though the Future of the College Committee recommended coeducation, and it is likely that the College will continue to decline as long as it remains a single-sex institution, no action has been taken toward coeducation. The College is clearly the victim of a separate and unequal policy of the Board of Visitors, but the students here do nothing to press for equality. There is no evidence that the Chancellor is striving for an equal status in the University complex.

The faculty are niggers too. They submit to an administrative intimidation that is subtle but effective. They submit to the Board of Visitors' right to approve academic reform, when there is not a single educator on the lawyer-businessman Board. They are too frightened to press for higher salaries and better benefits, even though their salary scale is significantly below that of the U. Va. faculty. Departmental

chairmen are reluctant to cull the deadwood in their departments. Many are fearful that a lowering of degree requirements will cost them their jobs. The faculty's reluctance to open its meetings or release the minutes indicates an aversion to acknowledging their beliefs and action. The list could go on.

SGA exec and the Senate, the Director of Admissions, the alumnae, and the faculty could effectively increase black enrollment here, but despite lofty statements, little has been done. Senate committees, with one or two exceptions, have completely inactive all year. Class Council is at the point of disbanding.

Exec could press for a seat on the Mary Washington Committee of the Board and influence the appointment of new Board members, but they have failed to do so.

In short, neither students nor faculty have tried to overcome their subservient conditions or improve the inadequacies they bemoan. We deserve what we have, because we do nothing. We are all niggers here.

A.G.

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# Local ACLU chapter will accept student rights cases

MWC junior Yuri McCarthy was selected to serve as student representative for the newly-formed Fredericksburg American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) chapter.

Other officers elected at last month's meeting are Stafford high school teacher Keith Buttleman, president; reporter Nancy Moore, vice-president; and MWC biology teacher Mary Jo Parrish,

## Model UN set for March 4-7

A Model United Nations session for the middle south region has been scheduled for March 4-7 at George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

Marilyn Preble, SGA Public Relations Director, is in charge of recruiting MWC delegates to the session. She is looking for students who would like to participate. There will be a meeting on Tuesday, Dec. 16 at 6:30 p.m. in the SGA meeting room to answer questions about the session.

The annual Model UN is sponsored by the Council on International Relations and United Nations Affairs (CIRUNA).

## Stafford schools ask for college volunteer help

In a program geared toward more diversification in educational fields, the Stafford County school system is asking for volunteers among the MWC student body and faculty who have any special interest which they would like to share with Stafford schoolchildren.

According to Mrs. Shirley Heim of Stafford County schools, all county residents have been asked to volunteer their talents to Stafford classrooms. The program will involve spending a short amount of time within a classroom by lecturing, performing, etc. The length and frequency of the meetings will be determined according to the convenience of the volunteer. Names of all volunteers will be printed in a booklet and distributed to the various schools in the system.

In addition, Mrs. Heim plans to include in the booklet a special section listing college students or personnel who would be willing to give an occasional 30 minutes of their time.

Anyone who plays an instrument, owns a collection, has films or travel slides, or would like to discuss any special interest or hobby is asked to send her name, address, phone number, field of

secretary-treasurer, Dr. Donald Reed and MWC psychology professor Alice Rabson were also elected to the board of directors.

Yuri sees her role as a liaison between the school and ACLU. She emphasized that students are welcome as members of the chapter. Yuri added that in a case in which a student feels her rights have been violated she may seek legal advice and assistance from

ACLU through the Fredericksburg chapter.

An example of such a case occurred last Spring at Madison College when a student was dismissed by the administration for refusing to comply with certain college dress regulations. With legal aid from ACLU the student protested his case in a Federal court in September and was subsequently readmitted to the college.

## Northern Va. resister refuses Army induction

Former George Mason College student Robert A. Snapp of Fairfax refused induction into the U.S. Army Tuesday at the Army Induction Center in Richmond.

As a member of the newly formed Northern Virginia Resistance, Snapp is committed to non-violence and to fostering "maximum anti-militarism in Northern Virginia."

Upon refusing induction, Snapp said, "Today as I refuse induction into the armed forces of the

United States, I pray that my action will not be misinterpreted, I do not wish to be witnessed in light of disloyalty to my country or in loyalty to any alien agent or agent thereof. I am, instead, acting out a different loyalty, a dedication to the brotherhood of all mankind without regard to nationalities."

Snapp's statement went on, "Because I believe all life is essentially one, I see harmony as the proper situation for mankind. I do not see how, in light of my beliefs, I can comply with the demands of the institution to which I refuse my services today."

"As I step backward during the oath of induction, I will view the action as a step forward for humanity against suffering and death."

Interest, and available hours to Mrs. Heim, Rt. 4, Box 51, Fredericksburg.

## Debate team has 6-6 record in tournament

The Mary Washington College debate team participated in a tri-college (MWC, Randolph-Macon, University of Richmond) "round robin" at Randolph-Macon College on November 20.

MWC was represented by two affirmative teams consisting of Ricky Johnson/Martha Christian and Janet Hedrick/Christine Crawford, and by two negative teams Yvette Homes/Jeanette Coffey and Karen Kueker/Penny Ferry. MWC's over-all record was 6 and 6.

Martha Christian won the first place affirmative speaker award.

The following three days, MWC's varsity team participated in the Dixie Classic Debate Tournament held at Wake Forest University Nov. 21-23.

The MWC debate team will participate in a tournament in early February at the University of Richmond.

# news in Brief

Mortar Board's third "Reach Out", a discussion of the Woodstock Rock Festival, is scheduled for tonight at 7:30 in Mason parlor. Dr. Donald Reed and Diane Taylor are among the speakers. The program will focus on rock festivals and "festivals of life" as a part of the emerging youth culture.

The MWC swim team will host a state-wide All-College swim meet, in which eight state colleges will compete, on Saturday, Dec. 13 at 2 p.m. in Goolrick Pool. It is thought to be the first state-wide meet for Virginia women's swim teams.

The MWC team defeated Old Dominion University 49-28 in the swim meet here Nov. 25. The victory was MWC's first in almost two years. In the nine events of the meet, MWC scored five first places and six seconds.

First places taken by the MWC team were the 200-yard medley relay team of Becky Rooney, Denny Daunt, Pat McKenna, and Susie Cahill; Cathie Soltez in the 50-yard freestyle; Becky Rooney in the 100-yard backstroke; Cathie Soltez in diving; and the 200-yard freestyle relay team of Susie Cahill, Sue Oliver, Carole Pincavage, and Cathie Soltez.

Second places went to Carole Pincavage in the 50-yard free-

style and in diving. Sue Oliver in the 100-yard individual medley and in the 50-yard butterfly; Susie Cahill in the 100-yard freestyle, and Denny Daunt in the 50-yard breaststroke.

The campus Saturday night movie is "Rosemary's Baby", with Mia Farrow and John Cassavetes, and will be shown in G.W. auditorium at 8 p.m.

The music department's annual Christmas Choral Concert will be presented on Sunday, December 14 at 4 p.m.

A Career's Night program, sponsored by the senior class, is set for Monday, Dec. 15 from 7 to 9 p.m. in the ballroom.

The Young Democrat Club will meet on Monday, Dec. 15 at 7 p.m. in Monroe 21.

The drama department children's play will be presented in duPont Theater on Dec. 17 and 18 at 4:00 and 7:30 p.m.

The regular meeting of the Senate is Nov. 17 at 9 p.m. in the ballroom.

Janet Hollack, MWC P.E. instructor and hockey team coach, has been chosen to serve as a member of the United States Reserve Hockey team. Miss Hollack was selected on the basis of her performance in the National Hockey Tournament held in Michigan during Thanksgiving weekend.

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## VCU Senate protests closed meeting policy

by Jody Reed

The Virginia Commonwealth University SGA Senate approved a motion last week "that the Secretary of the SGA be instructed to write a letter to Dr. Brandt, president of V. C. U. and chairman of the so-called University Assembly, protesting the refusal of the Assembly to allow the 'Commonwealth Times' the right to have a reporter at its meetings."

The same motion passed the V. C. U. House of Representatives on Nov. 17. The letter will be submitted by the SGA secretary to Dr. Brandt in the near future for his consideration.

The first Student Environmental Congress was successfully concluded before Thanksgiving after 200 student leaders, representing more than 40 California colleges, voted unanimously to form a state-wide confederation.

The seven-member UCLA delegation was guided by associate professor of public health Robert Pogrund.

The students passed a resolution to support the April 22 En-

vironmental Teach-In co-sponsored by Wisconsin Sen. Gaylord Nelson and California Congressman Pete McCloskey, and moved that the state's budget surplus of \$300-500 million be channeled into an Environmental Quality Fund.

The Student Environmental Confederation (SEC), a non-profit, non-partisan corporation, will serve as a center for statewide, regional and local student action, and will act as a clearing house for information on environmental problems and programs.

Students formed SEC after declaring that California's environmental deterioration has reached crisis proportions. They cited overcrowding, smog, DDT, the Santa Barbara oil spill and the state water plan as contributing factors.

A 24-hour intervisitation plan for coeducational Hagerstown Hall has been unanimously approved by the University of Maryland's Residence Halls Association policy board—and passed on to J. Winston Martin, vice-president for student affairs, for final approval.

RHA senate and policy board approved an 18-hour (8 a.m. to 2 a.m.) intervisitation plan for the mobile units. They also extended intervisitation hours from noon until 2 a.m. in all other residence halls.

The Educational Planning and Research Board and Class Instruction Board of Stephens College are studying the 4-1-4 plan or interim term for possible incorporation in the 1970-71 curriculum.

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## Max creates "art for the masses"

by Jane Touzalin

With swirls of stars, suns, and smiles, Peter Max is out to redecorate the world. Drab things will become colorful. Functional things will become beautiful. Commercial art will become totally revolutionized.

Peter Max seems to be caught in the middle of the fine line between the artist and the businessman. With a technique that can be described as camp, pop, or art nouveau, he is stylistically comparable to such artists as Roy Lichtenstein and Andy Warhol, but the similarity ends there. "Warhol takes things out of the supermarket and puts them in the gallery," someone once told Peter. "You take things out of the gallery and put them in the supermarket."

And why not? At 29, Max is working toward his second million and is still full of ideas. "I'm basically an artist, a real, fine artist—you know, a painter," he stated in a recent Washington Post interview. "In a gallery, they'd pay me \$200 for a picture, but for an ad I get \$2000. The distribution of these art creations makes it art for the masses."

Max's art is often criticized because of its commercialization, but that is just the way he likes it. His goal is to turn on the world by decorating things that have never been decorated or by improving things that have. The Peter Max clocks, which he designed for General Electric, are an example. Covered with checks, large flowers, or bright kaleidoscopic designs, the clock faces are individual paintings in their own right—but lack numbers. Max had to explain to

G. E. executives that he wanted kids to be interested in design, not time. G. E. took the gamble and the clocks were an instant success. After G. E., Max designed a new setting for Iroquois China, decorated restaurants, created advertising for a line of shoe stores, and painted bus posters for Metro Transit's advertising promotion. When Max learned that 400 of the 4,000 bus posters had been stolen in the first four days of the Chicago promotion, he was ecstatic.

Although Max's hip appearance may seem hardly conducive to success with the white collars of the business world, he seems to have no problem. "There is usually some subtle doubts at the first meeting, but 10 words in and I have an understanding with any business man. I have great respect for the business man. I know the structure of business. I know and appreciate its fundamental dictum: You take one dollar and turn it into two."

The philosophy behind Peter Max and other members of the newly-emerging hippie-artist-executive phenomenon seems to be, in a way, a form of protest. But instead of tearing down the system, they are moving constructively inside it, making it go their way!

Max's ambition is to redecorate the world; to bring beauty and serenity to it—"quick, before we all blow up." In light of this, he wants to decorate everything he can. Clocks, pillows, towels, scarves, dishes, pens, towels, and buttons have all felt his influence.

But he's not planning to stop there. There is no reason, he believes, why a shower curtain can't be beautiful; or, on a larger scale, "Why can't one of my clocks be blown up to the colorful ceiling of a building?" Why not? For Peter Max, anything seems possible.



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# The student as nigger

Students are niggers. When you get that straight, our schools begin to make sense. It's important, though, to understand why they're niggers. If we follow that question seriously enough, it will lead us past the zone of academic bullshit, where dedicated teachers pass their knowledge on to a new generation, and into the nitty gritty of human needs and hang-ups. And from there, we can go on to consider whether it might be possible for students to come up from slavery.

First, let's see what's happening now. Let's look at the role students play in what we like to call education.

At Cal State L. A., where I teach, the students have separate and unequal dining facilities. If I take them to the faculty dining room, my colleagues get uncomfortable, as though there were a bad smell. If I eat in the student cafeteria, I become known as the educational equivalent of a nigger lover. In at least one building, there are even rest rooms which students may not use. At Cal State, also, there is an unwritten law against student-faculty lovemaking. Fortunately, this anti-misgivings law, like its Southern counterpart, is not 100 per cent effective.

Students at Cal State are politically disenfranchised. They are in an academic Lowndes County. Most of them can vote in national elections — their average age is about 26 — but they have no voice in the decisions which affect their academic lives. The students are, it is true, allowed to have a toy government run for the most part by Uncle Toms and concerned principally with trivia. The faculty and administrators decide what courses will be offered; the students get to choose their own Homecoming Queen. Occasionally, when student leaders get uppity and rebellious, they're either ignored, put off with trivial concessions, or maneuvered expertly out of position.

A student at Cal State is expected to know his place. He calls a faculty member "Sir," or "Doctor," or "Professor" — and he smiles and shuffles some as he stands outside the professor's office waiting for permission to enter. The faculty tells him what courses to take (in my department, English, even electives have to be approved by a faculty member); they tell him what to read, what to write, and frequently, they set the margins on his typewriter. They tell him what's true and what isn't. Some teachers insist that they encourage dissent but they're almost always jiving and every student knows it. Tell the man what he wants to hear or he'll fail your ass out of the course.

When a teacher says, "jump," students jump. I know of one professor who refused to take up class time for exams and required students to show up for tests at 6:30 in the morning. And they did, by God! Another, at exam time, provides answer cards to be filled out — each one enclosed in a paper bag with a hole cut in the top to see through. Students stick their writing hands in the bags while taking the test. The teacher isn't a provo; I wish he were. He does it to prevent cheating. Another colleague once caught a student reading during one of his lectures and threw her book against the wall. Still

another lectures his students into stupor and then screams at them when they fall asleep.

Just last week, during the first meeting of a class, one girl got up to leave after about ten minutes had gone by. The teacher rushed over, grabbed her by the arm, saying, "This class is not dismissed!" and led her back to her seat. On the same day, another teacher began by informing his class that he does not like beards, moustaches, long hair on boys, or capri pants on girls, and will not tolerate any of that in his class. The class, incidentally, consisted mostly of high school teachers.

Even more discouraging than this Auschwitz approach to education is the fact that the students take it. They haven't gone through twelve years of public schools for nothing. They've learned one thing and perhaps only one thing during those twelve years. They've forgotten their algebra. They're hopelessly vague about chemistry and physics. They've grown to fear and resent literature. They write like they've been lobotomized. But, Jesus, can they follow orders! Freshmen come up to me with an essay and ask if I want it folded and whether their name should be in the upper right hand corner. And I want to cry and kiss them and carry their poor, tortured heads.

Students don't ask that orders make sense. They give up expecting things to make sense long before they leave elementary school. Things are true because the teacher says they're true. At a very early age, we all learn to accept "two truths" as did certain medieval churchmen. Outside of class, things are true to your tongue, your fingers, your stomach, your heart. Inside class, things are true by reason of authority. And that's just fine because you don't care anyway. Miss Wiedmeyer tells you a noun is a person, place, or thing. So let it be. You don't give a rat's ass; she doesn't give a rat's ass.

The important thing is to please her. Back in kindergarten, you found out that teachers only love children who stand in nice straight lines. And that's where it's been ever since.

What school amounts to, then, for white and Black kids alike, is a 12-year course in how to be slaves. What else could explain what I see in a freshman class? They've got that slave mentality: obliging and ingratiating on the surface, but hostile and resistant underneath.

As do Black slaves, students vary in their awareness of what's going on. Some recognize their own put-on for what it is and even let their rebellion break through now and then. Others — including most of the "good students" — have been more deeply brainwashed. They swallow the bullshit with greedy mouths. They're practically eager to be pushed around. They're like those old, grey-headed house niggers you can still find in the South who don't see what all the fuss is about because Mr. Charlie "treats us real good."

College entrance requirements tend to favor the Toms and screen out the rebels. Not entirely, of course. Some students at Cal State LA are expert con artists who know perfectly well what's happening. They want the degree or the 2-S and play the game. If

their egos are strong enough, they cheat a lot. And, of course, even the Toms are angry down deep somewhere. But it comes out in passive rather than active aggression. They're unexplainable, thick-witted and subject to frequent spells of laziness. They misread simple questions. They spend their nights mechanically outlining history chapters while meticulously failing to comprehend a word of what's in them.

The saddest cases among both Black slaves and student slaves are the ones who have so thoroughly introjected their masters' values that their anger is all turned inward. At Cal State, these are the kids for whom every low grade is torture, who stammer and shake when they speak to a professor, who go through an emotional crisis every time they're called on in class. You can recognize them easily at finals time. Their faces are festooned with fresh pimples; their bowels boil audibly across the room. If there really was a Last Judgement, the parents and teachers who created these wrecks would burn in hell.

So students are niggers. It's time to find out why, and to do this, we have to take a long look at Mr. Charlie.

The teachers I know best are college professors. Outside the classroom and taken as a group, their most striking characteristic is timidity. They're short on balls.

Just look at their working conditions. At time when even migrant workers have begun to fight and win, college professors are afraid to make more than a token effort to improve on their pitiful economic status. In California state colleges, the faculties are screwed regularly and vigorously by the Governor and Legislature and yet they still don't offer any solid resistance. They lie flat on their stomachs with their pants down, mumbling catch-phrases like "professional dignity" and "meaningful dialogue."

Professors were no different when I was an undergraduate at UCLA during the McCarthy era; it was like a cattle stampede as they rushed to cop out. And in more recent years, I found that my being arrested in sit-ins brought from my colleagues not so much approval or condemnation as open-mouthed astonishment. "You could lose your job!"

Now of course there's the Vietnamese war. It gets some opposition from a few teachers. Some support it. But a vast number of professors who know perfectly well what's happening are copping out again. And in the high schools, you can forget it. Stillness reigns.

I'm not sure why teachers are so chicken shit. It could be that academic training itself forces a split between thought and action. It might also be that the tenured security of a teaching job attracts timid persons and, furthermore, that teaching, like police work, pulls in persons who are unsure of themselves and need weapons and other external trappings of authority.

At any rate, teachers are short on balls. And, as Judy Eisenstein has eloquently pointed out, the classroom offers an artificial and protected environment in which they can exercise their will to power. Your neighbors may drive a better car; gas station attendants may intimidate you; your wife may dominate you; the

Reprinted with permission from the Daily Bruin Spectra, April, 1967. The author, Gerald Farber, is an English professor at the University of California.

State Legislature may shit on you; but in the classroom, by God, students do what you say—or else! The grade is a hell of a weapon. It may not rest on your hip, potent and rigid like a cop's gun, but in the long run it's more powerful. At your personal whim — any time you choose — you can keep 35 students up for nights and have the pleasure of seeing them walk into the classroom pasty-faced and red-eyed carrying a sheaf of typewritten pages, with title page, MLA footnotes, and margins set at 15 and 91.

The general timidity which causes teachers to make niggers of their students usually includes a more specific fear — fear of the students themselves. After all, students are different just like Black people. You stand exposed in front of them, knowing that their interests, their values, and their language are different from yours. To make matters worse, you may suspect that you yourself are not the most engaging of persons. What can protect you from their ridicule and scorn? Respect for Authority! That's what. It's the policeman's gun again. The white bwanas' pith helmet. So you flaunt your authority. You whisper whispers with a murderous glance. You crush objectors with erudition and heavy irony. And worst of all, you make your own attainments seem not accessible but awesomely remote. You conceal your massive ignorance — and parade a slender learning.

You might also want to keep in mind that he was a nigger once himself and has never really gotten over it. And there are more causes, some of which are better described in sociological than psychological terms. Work them out, it's not hard. But in the meantime, what we've got on our hands is a whole lot of niggers. And what makes this particularly grim is that the student has less chance than the Black man of getting out of his bag. Because the student doesn't even know he's in it. That, more or less, is what's happening in higher education. And the results are staggering.

For one thing, damn little education takes place in the schools. How could it? You can't educate slaves; you can only train them. Or, to use an even uglier word, you can only program them.

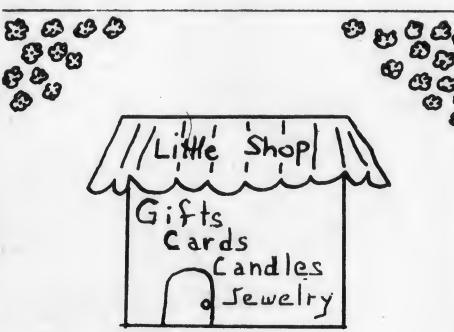
Educational oppression is

trickier to fight than racial oppression. If you're a Black rebel, they can't exile you; they either have to intimidate you or kill you. But in high school or college, they can just bounce you out of the field. And they do. Rebel students and renegade faculty members get smothered or shot down with devastating accuracy. In high school, it's usually the student who gets it; in college, it's more often the teacher. Others get tired of fighting and voluntarily leave the system. This may be a mistake, though. Cropping out of college, for a rebel, is a little like going North, for a Negro. You can't really get away from it so you might as well stay and raise hell.

How do you raise hell? That's a whole other article. But just for a start, why not stay with the analogy? What have Black people done? They have, first of all, faced the fact of their slavery. They've stopped kidding themselves about an eventual reward in the Great Watermelon Patch in the Sky. They've organized; they've decided to get freedom now, and they've started taking it.

Students, like Black people, have immense power. They could, theoretically, insist on participating in their own education. They could make academic freedom bilateral. They could teach their teachers to thrive on love and admiration, rather than fear and respect, and to lay down their weapons. Students could discover community, and they could learn to dance on the IBM cards. They could make coloring books out of the catalogues and they could put the grading system in a museum. They could raze one set of walls after another and let life come blowing into the classroom. They could raze one set of walls after another and let life come blowing into the classroom. They could raze another set of walls and let education come blowing out and flood the streets. They could turn the classroom into where it's at — A "field of action" as Peter Marin describes it. And believe it or not, they could study eagerly and learn prodigiously for the best of all possible reasons — their own reasons.

They could. Theoretically. They have the power. But only in a very few places, like Berkeley, have they even begun to think about using it.



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## SDS racism protesters charged with conspiracy

Twenty-nine UCLA students have been charged with conspiracy and kidnapping after a sit-in which held an administrator prisoner for less than two hours. If convicted they could receive life sentences.

The students, members of the SDS and the Asian Racial Movement (ARM), were protesting the firing of a black cafeteria worker who allegedly took an unauthorized coffee break. Charles Bargainer, the worker who was employed as a bus boy, had reportedly been asked to continue working and take his break later because of unusually heavy business Oct. 6, the first day of classes.

When he refused, his supervisor George Leshefka, fired him. Leshefka refused comment on why Bargainer was fired, saying SDS has "blown this thing completely out of proportion."



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## book review

### Black nationalist novel: "a warning"

by Jane Touzalin

"The Spook Who Sat by the Door," billed as the first black nationalist novel written by a black author, is a glimpse into the not-so-far future when, if the demand for equal civil rights continues to go unheeded, black and white relations will be escalated to a state of full-scale war.

The students had gone to the office of Associated Students Brugger, 42, the afternoon of Nov. 19 following a noon rally. The food services are part of the Associated Students. The students negotiated throughout the afternoon, with Brugger offering to rehire the worker with back pay pending a hearing by a disciplinary board. Although there have been protests for over a month, this was the first mention of a board to hear the charges.

The students turned down the offer, demanding Bargainer be rehired without qualification. They voted to stay until the demand was met and barricaded the office about 7 p.m.

All agreed that Brugger was not threatened or hurt in any way except that he was not allowed to leave his office. 25 UCLA campus police assisted by 20 Los Angeles police arrived at 8:15 p.m., and after issuing two warnings that students were violating the law, busted down the barricades and arrested those inside.

UCLA SDS is aligned with the faction of SDS supported by the Progressive Labor Party.

In an attempt to build a campus worker-student alliance, they have made wages and working conditions of food service workers a main issue this year. The minimum wage for the food service workers is \$1.75 an hour and they are prohibited from forming a union.

Although SDS has been holding rallies about Bargainer since the beginning of the fall quarter, they have garnered very little support.

The students felt racism was behind the firing. Laura Ho, chairman of ARM, said that Bargainer was fired "because he spoke out, he fought back against the exploitation, oppression, and racism in the food services."

Author Sam Greenlee has created a fully believable militant in Dan Freeman, the book's protagonist and man with a dream: total freedom for his race, by any means necessary. Freeman realizes early during his life in the Chicago slums that this means must be a physical one, and sets out to train himself for the job. Hired by the CIA as a token black, Freeman plays a double role as he lets the government teach him all it knows about weapons, warfare, and intelligence while he absorbs it all for his own future use. Armed with an arsenal of knowledge, he returns to Chicago and, in the guise of a social worker, organizes the street gangs into a guerrilla army. Sending trained subversive agents to other ghetto cities such as Harlem, Los Angeles, Oakland, and South Philadelphia, Freeman bides his time, waiting for the spark that will ignite the powder keg. When it finally comes, it is Whitey who has lit the match.

Chicago-born Greenlee has of-

fered the reader a powerful description of the black in America: his hates, his frustrations, his philosophies about life in general and the white man in particular. His account of the street riots is full of insight and empathy. However, while Greenlee's black characters are believable, he sometimes fares less well with his white ones, who all emerge as self-interested, materialistic, and rather stupid bigots.

Dan Freeman is a totally credible nationalist, and, as such, is disturbing. Bitter and full of hatred for all white men, he leaves the reader with two questions: do all blacks feel this way? And could such a revolution really happen? According to Sam Greenlee, anything is possible; this book is not only an informative insight—it is a warning.

#### escape hatch

### Galleries III offers variety of exhibits

by Paddy Link

Granted, visiting a gallery does not sound like the thing to do when spending a weekend in Charlottesville. But the Galleries III on Rt. 250 (2244 Ivy Rd.) is not an ordinary gallery.

It is a boutique-gallery. Gallery III is set up in a house, and there are seemingly endless rooms filled with an endless variety of things.

On the first floor is an exhibit of blown glass, original pottery, unusual candles, and many cast aluminum objects d'art. There is a room of children's toys, a boutique full of Marimekko (beautiful cotton material from Sweden) dresses and yard

goods, hand knit sweaters and other unusual apparel. Original jewelry is also on sale.

The upstairs has kitchenware, which includes fondue dishes, spices, and all sorts of gourmet utensils, china, incense, and The Loft.

The Loft is the true gallery portion of Galeries III. There are excellent works by several artists in three well-lit display areas. Plastic chairs are scattered around and it seems that one is welcome to sit on them to soak in the surroundings. The main of the pictures are graphics, watercolors and temperas, most of which are abstract.

### Bell System Interviewers will be on campus December 11, 12, and 13.



And they'll be representing the Bell Telephone Companies across the country. These are the people who can tell you all about opportunities for top graduates in Management. There are openings in most major U.S. cities. There may be one for you. For an appointment, contact the Placement Office in Student Activities Bldg. (Room 307).

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